

Abstract

There have been new blocs on the European scene, most notably the European Union, which began in the fifties of the last century in the form of a European economic group became in the early 20th century European Union seeks an ideal form of integration and unity at the political and economic levels in the European continent, and we will know the position of the European Union Through the study of the influential and influential countries in the decision of the European Union, namely (Germany, France and Britain) any countries of the European "Troika".

According to our searches the EU has a strong economic interests linked with Iran , despite the economic sanctions imposed by the US on Iran in the mid-eighties of the last century, however, Europe has tried to distance itself from these sanctions, but the publicly exposure of the Iranian nuclear program in 2002, push the Europeans to form a “ Troika” delegation from three EU countries (Britain, France and Germany) to convince Iran to stop its nuclear program in versus a package of economic incentives; but the negotiations did not yield positive results all its duration that lasted

until mid-2006, instead it increased the insistence of Iran to complete its nuclear program.

In light of this, the major Western countries display the Iranian nuclear file to the Security Council in February 2006, whom has undertake (7) UN resolutions according to Chapter 7 of UN Convention for the period (2006 until 2011) on Iran includes an Economic and banking punishments, embargo on arms and Missiles, For its non-compliance with its obligations to the European states as well as the International Atomic energy Agency (IAEA) .

Wherefore , our study will concentrate on the recognition of the Iranian nuclear program Elements as well as presenting its developments, and how this crisis been conducted by the main parties { Iran , the United States, Russia, China, the European Union which leaded by the -Troika- (Britain, France, Germany) }. in other hand the efforts of European countries where complementary to US efforts but more flexible than US, thus ; the European countries willing to have a role in a sensitive case like the” Iranian nuclear program “, but not like US conduct that

acquired through the Iraqi nuclear file completely, Starting from the decision to invade Iraq and passing across the ignoring of the UN Security Council member states .

Finally , After an arduous and intensive talks lasted for more than 22 months between Western countries and Iran, these talks have passed through three important stages; the first was the initial agreement in Geneva in 2013, followed by the Framework Agreement in "Lausanne" city of Switzerland in 2015, and then a comprehensive nuclear deal on 14 July 2015 between Iran And the (5 +1) group of states in Vienna in 2015, in which the UN Security Council approved it after nearly a week of its issuance through resolution No.(2231). the general principle of the agreement agree the lifting of International sanctions on Iran in versus for giving up of its military aspects in its nuclear program, Or to restrict Iran's nuclear program According to the agreement. in which the West insist that it has military dimensions, while Iran insists on the peaceful of its nuclear program.

The study also Addressed the Determinants in this agreement which are(Russia, USA, and China) , as well as the odds of failure and success for this agreement in future.